CONDITION OF THE MARKETS

Chicago Shows Considerable Activity in Wheat, and an Advance in Prices.

Corn Opens Strong, but Liberal Selling Causes & Break in Prices-Oats Lower-Provisions Fair, with an Advance in Lard.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

The Market Shows the Nearest Approach to Absolute Stagnation Yet Recorded. NEW YORK, Aug. 4 .- Money on call was easy at 1 0 1 1g per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 4261g per cent. Sterling exchange was quiet and weak at \$4.84% for sixty-day bills, and 84.874 for demand. The total sales of stocks to-day were 32,242 shares, including the following: Delaware, Lackswanna & Western, 1,500; Lake Shore; 4,310; Northwestern, 1,300; New Jersey Central, 1,700; Reading, 2,400; St. Paul, 3,800; Union Pacific, 1,480; Western Union, 8,806.

The stock market to-day made the nearest approach to absolute stagnation that has been seen so far this year. There was no news which had any effect upon the course of prices, and the attendance at the board was extremely limited, which gave rise to a sort of dead-lock between the forces in the market. The traders, in the absence of the larger professionals, betrayed a disposition to help the list down, but there was a moderate demand for stocks at the figures, and a firm tone developed, which was sufficient to carry quotations slightly above the opening prices. There was a firm opening, with first sales at from 19 to 38 percent, above last night's prices, though a large proportion of the stocks traded in were unchanged. There was no animation anywhere in the list except in St. Paul, Lake Shore and Western Union, but the total sales of Lake Shore, which led the list in point of activity, were only 4,310 shares, and fluctuations for the entire session in no stock exceeded half of 1 per cent. Prices advanced slightly in the first half hour, after which they remained stationary for the remainder of the time. The close was firm at the figures. The final changes in quotations were for betrayed a disposition to help the list down, but there figures. The final changes in quotations were for slight fractions only, with most of the list higher, the extreme advances being a per cent. each in Northwestern and Louisville & Nashville. San Francisco preferred, however, was exceptional with a loss of

The railroad bond market was on a par with the stock list, being unusually dull, the total sales aggregating only \$259,000, and the fluctuations were scarcely perceptible and entirely insignificant. There was only one final change for more than small fractions, which was in Michigan Central fives of 1931, which rose 1, to 112.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to \$209,276, of which \$22,780 was in gold and \$186,496 silver. Of the total exports, \$780 in gold and \$170,590 in silver went to pe, and \$22,000 in gold and \$1,500 silver to South America. The imports of specie at the port last week amounted to \$50,875, of which \$41,233 was in gold and \$9,642 silver.

Government bonds were dull and steady.

State bonds were dull and steady. Closing quota-

Can. Southern 2ds... 95
Central Pacific 1sts. 1142
Den. & Rio G. 1sts. 121
Den. & Rio G. 4s... 77
Den. & Rio G. 4s... 77
Mobile & Ohio..... 11
Nashville & Chatta. 8219
M., K. & T. gen. 6s. 663
M., K. & T. gen. 5s. 61
Mutual Union 6s... 973
N. J. C. int. cert... 10416
Northern Pac. pref. 563
Northern Pac. pref. 563 N. J. C. int. cert... 104 s Chic. & Northwest n. 113 s C. & Northwest n. 116 s C. & Northwest n. 116 s C. & Northwest n. 116 s C. & St. L. ... 16 s C. & St. L. ... 16 s C. & C. & St. L. ... 16 s C. & C. & St. L. ... 16 s C aion Pacifics 1sts.114 | Peoria, D. & E..... 2114 Nest Shore......103 Pittsburg.......158
Adams Express.....147 Pullam Palace-Car...16319

I. B. & W..... 13

The weekly bank statement shows the following 2,215.000 ecrease..... 525,900 The banks now hold \$26,950,375 in excess of the

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 .- Bar silver, 911gc.

Testerday's Quotations on Produce at the Two Great Commercial Centres.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 .- Flour-Receipts, 19,369 packages; exports, 4,376 brls and 9,144 sacks. ady. Sales, 18,900 bris; common to choice

white wheat Western extra, \$4.50@4.90; fancy white wheat Western extra, \$5@5.15; patent Minnesota, satra good to prime, \$4.50@4.90; patent Minnesota. sholes to fancy, \$5@5.15. Wheat-Receipts, 55,880 bu: exports, 55,947 bu: sales, 7,340,000 bu futures, 294,000 bu spot. Cash grades 1201c higher and strong, with an increased export business. Options ruled firmer; opening 120 1120 higher, then gained 120 4c, more on free buying by shippers, closing firm at the top; No. 1 hard, 1812c nominal; No. 1 Northern, 9529614c to arrive and here; ungraded, red. 7829612c; No. 3 red, 88c; No. 4 red, 81c; No. 2 red, 95129534c elevator, 9612

97°c f. o. b.; No. 2 red. 95°4095°4c elevator, 96°40 at 95°sc; September, 93°50°94 5.16c; closing at 94°4c; October, 94°40°94°8c, closing at 94°8c; No-vember, 95°295°8c, closing at 95°3c; December, 95°40°96 7.16c, closing at 96°3c; January, 96°40° 97°4c, closing at 97°4c; May, 99°4c°281.00°4, clos-

Corn—Receipts, 500 bu; exports, 5.443 bu; sales, 424,000 bu futures, 151,000 bu spot. Spot fairly active, mainly for export; firm prices. Options opened 122 to lower, later fell back 122 to, closing firm at about the best. Speculation quiet. Ungraded, 55 to delivered; No. 2, 5478255c to arrive, 5612256 to delivered; No. 2, August and September, 5412c, closing at 5412c; November, 5312253 to, closing at 533c; December, 51251 to, closing at 533c; December, 51251 to, closing at 51c.

Outs Receipts, 55,880 bu; exports, 276 bu; sales, 50,600 bu futures and 83,000 bu spot. A shade tetter, but ouiet; mixed Western, 36239c; white Western, 41248c.

Vestern, 41@48c.

Hay steady and fair demand: shipping, 65c.

Hops quiet; California, 7@12c.

Coffee-Spot fair Rio dull and nominal at 14c; op-Coffee-Spot fair Rio dull and nominal at 14c; options very dull and shade lower; sales, 8,000 bags; August, 10.30@10.35c; September, 9.85@9.90c; Detober, 9.55c; December, 9.60c; January, 9.65@9.70c; March 9.75c. Sugar dull, but firm; fair refining quoted at 5 3-16c, 96 'est; centrifugal, 61cc; molasses grades, 41c051cc; refined dull; 0, 61c0; molasses grades, 41c051cc; refined dull; 0, 61c0; 61cc; standard A. 61cc; confectioners' A. 73cc; powdered, 71c077cc; cubes, 73cc. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice standard. nominal. Rice steady.

Tallow steady at 43go for prime city. Rosin dull at

iggs dull and weak; Western, 16@18c; receipts, 8,041 packages.

Pork quiet and firm. Cut meats firm; clear bellies 10¹gc. Lard 10@15 points higher, but very quiet, closing with a reaction of 3@5 points; Westn steam, spot, quoted at 9c; August, 939.02c; sptember, 8.9038.95c; October, 8.7538.82c; city

ter quiet, firm on fine: Western 12@19c. CHICAGO, Aug. 4 .- The situation in wheat was

interesting enough to-day to keep up activity and advance prices, although the other pits were very dull through the close. News here and on the other side was of a bullish nature. The trade responded more readily than on Friday. Cables represented a questionable condition of crops on the continent. The opening price for September was are higher, and the best point, touched thirty minutes before the close, 84 kg, was 1 kg over last night. Certain houses had orders from the Northwest to buy, and others had orders to hold wheat already bought. The market was marked by activity on the morning bulge, which took September to 83 kg. This was followed by a heaviness, and a decline to 83 kg. and sold up to 84 kg. B4 kg. December opened to higher, and sold 45, 284 kc. December opened is higher, and sold 85 e 86 c. Wheat closed firm at the outside does of the day, with September 12c higher than

There was a strong feeling in corn early, which sent prices led or more over the closing prices of Friday, but this was followed by such liberal selling by brokof September declined from 462sc, the top price of the day, to 457sc. During the balance of the session

in cats, and sales for August were made at 24780 and 2514c, closing at 25c. September closed at 2414c, a shade lower. The feature of the provision trade was the firmness and advance of .15@.171ge in lard. Offerings were light, and made it easy for holders to secure an advance. September sold at 8.77 2 8.87 c, closing at 8.85c. Pork received fair attention, but an unsettled feeling prevailed. September opened at \$14.27½, sold at \$14.25, up to \$14.37½, down to \$14.20, but rallied and closed at \$14.30 æ 14.32½—a net gain of 10c. Short ribs advanced .10c; September sold at 8.30æ8.37½c. and closed at 8.35c. Packing since March 1, 1,288,000 hogs, against 1,333,000 for the same time last year. The leading futures ranged as follows:

eading futures ranged as follows: Opening. Highest. Wheat-August. September October. May 9014 4634 4619 8934 4638 Corn-August ... September October... October. 451e 451e
May.... 391e 393e
Oats-August. 251e 251e
September 243e 241e
October. 243e 243e
May... 281e 281e
Pork-August \$14.15 \$14.25 \$14.25 \$14.15 September 14.271s October... 14.25 14.3719 January ... 8.7719 September 8.7719 October ... 8.7719 13.10 8.821 8.871 8.7719 8.7719 8.7719 7.60 8.85 8.85 January . 7.60 7.70 Short Rits - Aug 8.3219 8.3219 September 8.30 8.3719 October . 8.2719 8.35 8.30 8.25

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and firm: No. 2 spring wheat, 82 e; No. 3 spring wheat, 76@79c: No. 2 red, 86 e; No. 2 corn, 46 e; No. 2 cats, 25@28 e; No. 2 rye, 47 e; No. 2 barley, 47 e; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.10; prime timothy-seed, \$2.40; mess pork, per brl., \$14.25@14.37 e; lard, per pound, 8.77 e; short-rib sides (loose), 8.30c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.20. On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was dull and unchanged. Eggs unchanged.

Receipts—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 56,000 bu; corn, 148,000 bu; cats, 55,000 bu; rye, 5.000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 42,000 bu; wheat, 74,000 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; cats, 74,000 bu; rye, 10,000 bu. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and bu; corn, 26,000 bu; oats, 74,000 bu; rye, 10,000 bu. BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—Wheat—Western quiet and firmer. No. 2 winter. red, spot. 90 4 2 90 5 c; August, 90 3 2 90 5 c; September, 90 7 2 91 c; October, 91 3 2 92 4 c; December. 92 3 2 94 4 c. Corn.—Western quiet and steady; mixed, spot. 52 3 2 52 5 c; August, 52 4 2 52 9 c; September, 53 2 c; year, 45 2 2 46 2 c. Cats, quiet and irregular, Western white, 42 2 43 c; Western mixed, 35 2 3 7 c. Provisions fairly setting and steady. fair, 13% 214c. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 brls; wheat, 156,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, 13,000 bu; rye, 2,500 bu. Shipments—Flour, 1,400 brls.

LIVE STOCK.

A Steady Market for Good Cattle; Others Dull-Hogs Weak and Lower.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4. CATTLE-Receipts, 1,019; shipments, 1,500. There was a liberal supply; quality fair. Market steady on all good grades, while others were dull and bard to make satisfactory sales. A number went through in

first hands. Export grades\$5.25@5.75 Good to choice shippers...... 4.5025.00
Fair to medium shippers...... 3.6024.10 Veals, common to good...... 3.00@4.00 Hogs-Reseipts, 1,825; shipments, 1,200. Quality only fair. Market opened active but late: ruled weak and lower, closed quiet with advance lost. All sold.

Pigs and heavy roughs..... 5.00@5.50 SHEEP-Receipts, 465; shipments, 800. Fair supply. Market strong on lambs, but barely steady Common.... 2.50@3.00 Spring lambs...... 3.25@5.25 Bucks per head 2.00@3.00

Elsewhere. CHICAGO, Aug. 4 .- The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle-Receipts, 3.000; shipments, 1,000. Market steady; steers, \$3.60@5.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.10@3.60; cows. bulls and mixed, \$1.50@3.40; Texas cattle, \$1.9023.40. Hogs-Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 5,000. Market slow weaker, and closed steadier; mixed, \$5.850 6.50; heavy, \$626.571; light, \$6.1026.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2.500; shipments, 1,000. Market steady; natives, \$2.5025; Western, \$3.55@4; Texans \$3@3.75; lambs, \$4.75@5.75.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4 .- Cattle-Receipts, 300; shipments, 1.800. Market slow. Choice heavy native steers, \$5.40@5.75; fair to good native steers, \$4.50 @5.30; rangers, corn-fed, \$4.25@5.25; grass-fed, Hogs-Receipts, none; shipments, 800. Market weak, and not enough done to make a market. Sheep-Receipts, 200; shipments, 2.300. Market steady. Common to choice, \$2.50@4.75.

Horses-Receipts, none; shipments, 135. Market KANSAS CITY, Aug. 4.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts, 11.490; shipments none. Market a shade stronger, good to choice, corn-fed, \$4.75.25.30; common to medium, \$3.25.24.50; grass range steers, \$1.75@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$1.60@3.65; cows, \$1.25@2.90.

Hogs--Receipts, 2,000; shipments none. Quality better; good steady; others 5c lower; good to choice, \$6.20@6.30; common to medium, \$5.50@6.15. Sheep-Receipts, 465; shipments none. Market steady: good to choice muttons, \$324; common to

medium, \$1.50@2.60. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 4.-Cattle-Receipts, 2,000 head through; 1,000 head for sale. Market firm; good 1,300 to 1,500-th, \$5 &5.75. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 2,200 head through; 2,000 head for sale. Market dull and weak at unchanged prices; sales of fair 70 to 80-lb sheep at \$3.50@3.90. No trade in lambs. Hogs-Receipts, 3.600 head through; 1,440 head for sale. Market weak and 5@10c lower. Too many grassers. Mediums, \$6.70@6.75; Yorkers, \$6.40@6.60; roughs, \$5.10@5.50; stags, \$4@4.50.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 139; shipments, 261. Market dull and easy.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,725; shipments, 2,657. Market steady; lambs quiet at \$4 \$6.25. Hogs-Market dull and 5210e lower common and light, \$5.25@6.50; packing and butchers', \$6.25@ Mederpis, 010; surpments, 210 INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS.

The Trade of the Week Did Not Reach Expec-

tations, Being Quiet in Most Departments. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4.

The volume of business in the week ending to-day did not reach expectations in the early part of the week; still it compared favorably with the corresponding period of 1887. The extreme heat doubtless had more to do with the duliness than any other cause. Cooler weather, it is believed, will improve business, as there is a disposition among merchants to buy freely, so promising are the crops, and, in turn, business. The steady tone to the dry goods market excites comment; seldom does it move along so smoothly and with so few fluctuations in values. ket. Druggists report trade as moderately active. In paints and oils there is a fair movement and prices rule firm. The hide market East is increasing rule firm. The hide market East is increasing in activity, but as yet it has not helped matters West, at least so far as prices are concerned. Millers report a better demand for flour and indications of better prices; in fact, they are now a shade higher than fifteen days ago. Woolenmill men are sore, the outlook for them being rather unsatisfactory. Their goods are selling quite readily, but the future looks cloudy. Provisions are moving out in a jobbing way briskly: prices hardly as strong as on Thursday and Friday. Grocers report trade fair. Coffees weak at the recent reduction. Sugars selling well, but prices are a little shaky East. The produce markets are active, the demand for apples. produce markets are active, the demand for apples, melons and vegetables being good, prices ruling firm. Choice butter still meets with ready sale. Seldom are prices so well maintained through the summer on are prices so well maintained through the summer on this article as this year. Hens in good demand at the advance of Friday. Chickens in good supply; prices weak. Eggs coming in slowly. The demand, how-ever, is light, consequently prices are steady, but not as firm as last month. Other departments of trade present no unusual features.

There was a much better tone to the local market to-day than on any preceding day this week. There was a good attendance on 'Change and some "fe shown in the bidding. The Indianapolis Market Report says: "The movement of g ain shows a falling off. Inspections for two days past amount to 158 cars, as against 196 cars for preceding period. Wheat offerings from the country show a decided falling off. Market is strong, with No. 2 red wheat in good demand at 82@83c; No. 3 red selling at 76@80c, according to quality, 77@78c being prevailing prices paid. Rejected ranged from 68c to 77c, the average quality bringing 70@74c. Unmerchantable is quoted as low as 56c, but little stuff sold below 60c. Corn offerings are somewhat improved. No. 1 white offering at 51c, with 50c bid. No. 2 white salable at 4912 @50a; No. 2 mixed we quote at 43 4044c. Market is strong, both for old and new cats, at prices below quoted. The demand good for old grades of hay at prices below. New No. 1 would bring \$13.50014 spot or to arrive, or \$13 for the month's delivery.' Track bid to-day ruled as follows:

Wheat-No. 2 Mediterranean	8
No. 2 red	8
No. 3 red	7
Rejected	6
Unmerchantable	5
September	8
Corn-No. 1 white	. 5
No. 2 white	4
No. 2 yellow	4
No. 2 mixed	4
OatsNo. 2 white, old	323022224
No. 2 white new	2
No. 2 mixed, old	3
No. 2 mixed, new	2
Rejected, mixed	2
Rejected, white	2
August	2
September	2
Rye-No 2	4

No. 1 timothy...... 16.50 No. 2 timothy 14.50 The Jobbing Trade.

COAL AND COKE. Block, \$3.25 P ton; Minshall, \$3.50 P ton; Jackson, \$3.75 \$\Psi\$ ton: Minshall, \$3.50 \$\Psi\$ ton; Saymond eity, \$4 \$\Psi\$ ton; Winlfrede, \$4 \$\Psi\$ ton; Campbell creek, \$4 \$\Psi\$ ton; Hocking, \$3.75 \$\Psi\$ ton; Island City, \$3 \$\Psi\$ ton; nut, \$2.75 \$\Psi\$ ton; Highland, \$2.75 \$\Psi\$ ton: Duggar (Peacock) lump, \$3 \$\Psi\$ ton; nut, \$3 \$\Psi\$ ton: chestnut. No. 4 and stove anthracite, \$7 \$7 ton: egg and grate anthracite, \$6.75 \$7 ton; gas coke, 13c \$7 bu; crushed coke, 14c \$7 bu. All soft coal, nut size, 50c \$7 ton less than the above prices on the same quality of lump coal

CANNED GOODS CANNED GOODS

Peaches—Standard, 3-pound, \$2.25@2.50; 3-pound seconds \$2.00@2.25. Miscellaneous—Blackberries, 2-pound, 90c@\$1.00; raspberries, 2-pound, \$1.15@1.30; pineapple, standard, 2-pound, \$1.60@2.50; seconds, 2-pound, \$1.20@1.30; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight, 95c@\$1; light, 65@70c; 2-pound, full, \$1.70@1.80; light, 90c@\$1; string beans, 85c@\$1; Lima beans, \$1.20@1.30; peas, marrowfat, \$1.20@1.40; small, \$1.50@1.75; lobsters, \$1.85@2; red cherries, \$1.00@1.10; strawberries, \$1.30@1.50; salmon (Bs), \$2@2.75.

DRUGS.

Alcohol, \$2.22@2.30; asafætida, 15@20e; alum, 4
@5e; camphor, 30@32e; cochineal, 50@55e; chloroform, 55@60e; copperas, brls, \$3@3.00; cream tartar, pure, 40@42e; indigo, 80@81e; licorice, Calab,
genuine, 30@45e; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35e;
morphine, P. & W. P oz, \$2.60; madder, 12@
14e; cil. castor, P gal, \$1.25@1.30; cil, bergamot, P
ts, \$3@3 25; cpium, \$3.00@3.15; quinine, P. & W.,
P oz, 50@55e; balsam copabia, 60@65e; soap,
Castile, Fr., 12@16e; soda, bicarb., 44@6e; salts,
Ensom, 4@5e; aulphur, flour, 4@6e; saltpetre, 8@ Castile, Fr., 12016c; soda, bicarb., 4406c; salts, Epsom, 405c; sulphur, flour, 406c; saltpetre, 8020c; turpentine, 40042c; glycerine, 25030c; iodide potass., \$303.20; bromide notass., 40042c; chlorate potash, 25c; borax. 10012c; cinchonidia, 12015c; carbolic scid. 45050c.

OHS—Linseed oil, raw, 47c P gal; boiled, 50c; coal oil, legal test, 9014c; bank, 40c; best straits, 45c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia, lubricating, 20030c; miners', 65c. Lard Oils—No. 1, 50055c; do; extra. 65070c.

WHITE LEAD-Pure, 63c; lower grades, 54060

DRY GOODS. Tickings—Amoskeag ACA, 13c; Conestoga BF 15c; Conestoga extra, 13 gc; Conestoga Gold Medal-14c; Conestoga CCA, 12c; Conestoga AA, 10c; Conestoga X, 9c; Pearl River, 12c; Falls OBO, 32-inch, 13 gc; Methuen AA, 12 gc; Oakland A. 7 gc: Swift River, 6 gc; York, 32-inch, 13 gc; York, 30-inch, 11 lb. BLEACHED SHEETINGS—Blackstone AA, Sc; Ballou & Son, 7½c; Chestnut Hill, 6½c; Cabot 4.4, 7½c; Chapman X, 6½c; Dwight Star S, 9c; Fruit of the Loom, 8¾c; Lonsdale, 8¾c; Linwood, 8¾c; Masonville, 9¾c; New York Mills, 11c; Our Own, 5¾c; Pepperell, 9.4, 22c; Pepperell, 10.4, 24c; Hills, 8½c; Hope, 7¾c; Knight's Cambric, 8c; Lonsdale Cambric, 11½c; Whitinsville, 33-inch, 6½c; Wamsutta, 11c. Ginghams—Amoskeag, 7¾c; Bates, 7½c; Gloucester, 7½c; Glasgow, 6½c; Lancaster, 7¾c; Ranelman's, 7½c; Renfrew Madras, 9c; Cumberland, 6½c; White, 7c; Bookfold, 10½c. Grain Bags—American, \$16; Atlanta, \$18; GRAIN BAGS-American, \$16; Atlanta, \$18; Franklinville, \$17.50; Lewiston, \$18; Ontario, \$16.50; Stark A, \$21. PAPER CAMBRICS-Manville, 6c; S. S. & Son, Masonville, 6c; Garner, 6c. PRINTS—American fancy, 6c; Allen's fancy, 5 gc; Allen's dark, 5 gc; Allen's pink, 6 gc; Arnold's, 6 gc; Berlin, solid colors, 6c; Cocheco, 6c; Conestoga, 5 gc; Berlin, solid colors, 6c; Cocheco, 6c; Conestoga, 5 2c; Dunnell's, 5 2c; Eddystone, 6 2c; Hartel, 5 2c; Harmony, 5c; Hamilton, 6c; Greenwich, 5 2c; Knickerbocker, 5 2c; Mallory pink, 6c; Richmond, 6c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 7 2c; Boott C, 6c; Agawam E, 5 2c; Bedford R, 4 2c; Augusta, 5 2c; Boott AL, 6 2c; Continental C, 6 2c; Dwight Star, 8c; Echo Lake, 6c; Gransteville EE, 6 2c; Lawrence LL, 6c; Pepperell E, 7 3c; Pepperell R, 6 3c; Pepperell 9-4, 20c; Pepperell 10-4, 22c; Utica 9-4, 22 2c; Utica 10-4, 25c; Utica C, 4 3c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. APPLES-Per brl, \$2.00@2.50; common, \$1.00@ BLACKBERRIES-Per stand, \$4,00 a4.50. GRAPES-Ives, & stand, \$4.00 a5.00. HUCKELBERRIES-Per bu, \$3.00 a4.00. NUTMEG MELONS-Indiana grown, \$1.50@2.50

ONIONS-Southern, \$2.50@3.00 P brl. PEACHES-Per box, 50@65c; common, 30@40c. PEARS-Common, \$2.00 P brl; better varietics \$3.50 24.00 P brl.
PLUMS---Red, P stand, \$1.75 22.50; Damson, \$3.50@4.00. POTATOES-Per brl, \$1.10@1.50. WATERMELONS ... Per hundred, \$14217.

FOREIGN FRUITS. Raisins, London layer, new, \$3.40 \$3.50 \$\Psi\$ box: loose, muscatelle, 2-crown, \$2.20 \$\pi 2.40 \$\Psi\$ box; Valencia, new, 7 \$\pi 3 \$\Psi\$ \$\Psi\$ lb; citron, 23 \$\pi 2 \$\text{tb}\$; enreants, 7 \$\pi 3 \$\Psi\$ \$\Psi\$ lb. Bananas—Jamaica, \$1.50 \$\pi\$ 2.00; Aspinwall, \$1.50 \$\pi 2.50\$. Oranges—Rodi, \$7.00 \$8.00. Lemons—\$6.50 \$\pi 7.00\$; choice, \$7.50; extra, fancy, \$9.50. Figs, 14@16c. Prunes...Turk-ish, old, 44@44gc; new, 5@54gc. GROCERIES.

COFFEES—Ordinary grades, 13 2014 2c; fair, 15 20 216c; good, 16 20 17 2c; prime, 18 219c; strict ly prime to choice, 19 20c; fancy green and yellow, 20 22 1c; old government Java, 28 20 29 2c; ordinary Java, 25 26; imitation Java, 23 22 4c; roasted coffees, 18 4c. MOLASSES AND SYRUPS-New Orleans molasses. air to prime, 30@35c; choice, 40@50c. Syrups, 33 FLOUR SACKS-No. 1 drab 4 brl: \$33 \$ 1,000; 19 pt. \$17, lighter weight, \$1 \$ 1,000 less.

LEAD-7@8c for pressed bars. DRIED BEEF-11@13c. SPICES—Pepper, 1819@19e; allspice, 10@12e; cloves; 25@28e; cassia, 10@12e; nutmegs, 70@85c; STARCH-Refined pearl, 3@340 \$ 15; Eureka, 5 &6; Champion gloss lump, 5% &6c; improved corn,

8HOT-\$1.25@1.30 ₽ bag for drop.

Sugars.-Hards, 838@9c: contectioners' A, 758@ 8c; Standard A, 73,077gc; off A, 71207qc; white. exira C, 638071gc; fine yellows, 714077gc; good yellows, 718071gc; fair yellows, 67g07c; common rellows, 64 2634c. SALT ... In car lots, 95c P barrel; less than car lots \$1.05@1.10. TWINE-Hemp, 12@18c \$\psi\$ fb; wool, 8@10c; flax 20@30c; paper, 18c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 16@25c. WOODENWARE-No. 1 tubs, \$7@7.50; No. 2 tubs, \$6@6.50; No. 3 tubs, \$5@5.50; two-hoop pails, \$1.45@1.50; three-hoop pails, \$1.55@1.65; double washboards, \$2@2.75; common washboards, \$1.20@ .85; clothes-pins, 50285c P box. WOODEN DISHES-Per 100, 1 tb, 20c; 2 tbs, 25c; 15s, 30c; 5 tbs, 40c. WRAPPING-PAPER—Crown straw, 18c & bundle medium straw, 27c; double-crown straw, 36c; heavyweight straw, 14 22c \$\psi\$ is; crown rag, 20c \$\psi\$ bun; dle; medium rag, 30c; double-crown rag, 40c: heavy-weight rag, 24 23c \$\psi\$ is; Manila, No. 1, 8 29c; No. 2, 5 26 2c; print paper, No. 1, 6 37c; book paper, No. 3, 8, & C., 10 211c; No. 2, S. & C., 8 29c; No. 1, 8 3 2c; No. 2, S. & C., 8 29c; No. 2, S. & C., 8 3 2c; No. 2, S. & C.,

1. S. & C., 7408c. IRON AND STEEL. Bar iron (rates), 2@2.25c; horse-shoe bar, 3.25c; Norway nail rod, 8c; German steel plow-slabs, 4c, American dri.l steel, 10@12c; Sanderson tool steel; loc; tire steel, 4c; spring steel, 6c; horse shoes & keg, \$4.25@4.50; mules shoes, \$\Psi \keg, \$5.25@5.50; horse nails, \$\Psi \keg, \$5. steel nails, 10d and larger. \$2.25@2.35 \$ keg; other sizes at the usual advance; TINEERS' SUPPLIES Bet brand charcoal tin—IO. 10x14. 14x20. 12x12, \$7; IX, 10x14, 14x20 and 12x12, \$8.75; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, \$5.50; IC, 20x 28, \$11; block tin, in pigs, 36c; in bars, 41c. Iron—27 Biron, 31sc; 27 Ciron, 5c; galvanized, 50 and 10 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 61gc. Copper bot toms, 30c. Planished copper, 36c; solder, 21@23c.

Oil cake-\$23 P ton: eil meal, \$23. LEATHER. HIDES AND TALLOW. LEATHER-Oak sole, 33@37c; hemlock s ole, 26@ 32c; harness, 30 \$\pi 35c; skirting, 37 \$\pi 38c; black bridle, \$\pi \doz. \$60 \$\pi 65; fair bridle, \$60 \$\pi 78 \$\pi \doz.; city kip, \$60 \$\pi 80; French kip, \$85 \$\pi 120; city calfskins, \$5 \$\pi \$1.10; French calf-skins, \$1.15 \$\pi 1.80. HIDES-No. 1, cured, Sc; No. 2, 4244c; No. green, 5c; No. 1 calf, green, 5c; No. 1 calf, cured 61gc; No. 2, 2c off; dry salt, 7c; flint, Sc. SHEEPSKINS-Shearlings, 25c; lambs, 40c. TALLOW-Prime, 31924c. GREASE-Brown, 21go; yellow, 24c; white 31g 04c.

BEANS--Choice hand-picked navy, \$2.85@3.25 du: medium hand-picked, \$2.40@2.80. BUTTER-Fair creamery, 15@17e; choice, 20@22e; ountry, 12@14c; common, 7@9c. BEESWAX-Dark, 18c; yellow, 20c Eggs-Seiling from store at 13@14c; shippers paying 12@12 20 P doz, candled.
POULTRY—Hens, Sc. roosters, 3 2c; turkevs.
hens, 7c; toms, 5c; geese, \$3.50; goslins. \$3.00 P doz-ducks, 5c P 15; young chickens, 10c P 15.
FEATHERS-Prime geese, 35c P 15; mixed duck, Wool-Tub-washed and picked, 33@35c; un washed, medium and common grade, if in good order, 22c; unwashed fine, 17@28c; fleece-washed, if light,

well washed and in good order, 28@30c; burry and

unmerchantable, according to their value. PROVISIONS. JOBBING PRICES-Smoked Meats-Sugar-cured hams, 10 to 12 lbs average, 13 c; 15 lbs average, 13 4c; 17 b lbs average, 13c; 20 lbs average, 12 c; 22 lbs average, 12 c; English-cured breakfast bacon, light or medium, 13c; sugar-cured anoulders, 10 to 12 the average, 9 c; California hams, light or medium, 9 c; dried beef hams, 13c; dried beef hams, knuckle pieces, 12c; dried beef hams, thin pieces, 10c. Bacon—Clear sides, medium average, 10 ac; 35 hs and over, average, 105c; clear backs, medium average, 103c; average. 10°sc; clear backs, medium average, 10°sc; clear bellies, medium weight, 10°sc. Dry-salt and Pickled Meats—Clear sides (unamoked), 10°sc; clear backs (unsmoked), 10°sc; clear bellies (unsmoked), 10°sc; clear bellies (unsmoked), 10°sc; clear pork, \$\P\$ brl 200 fbs. \$18; family mess pork, \$\P\$ brl 200 fbs. \$17; ham or rump pork, \$\P\$ brl 200 fbs. \$15. Bologna—Skin, large or small, 7°sc; cloth, large or small, 7c. Lard—Pure winter leaf, kettle rendered in tierces 10°sc; in one half byle 10°sc; in rendered, in tierces, 10 4c; in one-half brls, 10 2c; in 50-m cans in 100-m cases, 10 3c; in 20-m cans in 80-m cases, 10 2c; prime leaf lard, in tierces, 9 4c. Refined Lard-In tierces, 8%c; in 50-th cans in 100-th

Clover-Common red or June, prime (recleaned) \$4.25@4.50 P bu; English or mammoth, prime (re-eleaned), \$4.15@4.35; Alsike, prime, \$7.25@7.50; Alfalfa, prime, \$7.5008.00; white, \$7.5008.00; prime timothy, \$2.80 33.00 " bu; extra clean blue grass. \$1.1501.30 \$\P\$ bu: red top, 50\alpha75e \$\P\$ bu, orchard grass, \$1.50\alpha1.65 \$\P\$ bu; German millet. \$2.15\alpha2.30; common millet, \$1.50\alpha1.65; Hungarian, \$1.65@1.75 per bu; buckwheat, silver hull, \$1.55@1.75 per bu; buckwheat, common, \$1.30@1.50 per bu; flaxseed, selected, \$1.60@1.75 per bu; hemp 31go; canary, 5e; rape, 9c per lb; Acme awn grass seed, 20c per fb. \$2.25 per bu. Spanich —Bloomsdale savoy-leaf (sealed bags), 30c per fb. Turnip seed, 40@60c per to

FIELD SEEDS Wholesale and Retail at HUNTINGTON & HOSS

The Secret Societies.

ODD-FELLOWS. The Metropolitan Encampment meets to-morrow Indianapolis Lodge worked the initiatory degree on Friday night. The Rebekah Degree was conferred on two candidates on Saturday night by Oliver Branch Lodge.

D. of R. This lodge has adopted new costumes

A great many Odd-fellows from neighboring towns have visited the city during the week with various delegations. Among them were Enos Hoover, of Frankfort, and J. E. Barrett, of Knightstown. The heat was intense in Odd-fellows' Hall, Wednesday night, yet Philoxenian Lodge conferred the second and third degrees and elected two new members. The initiatory degree will be conferred on Wednes-

adapted to warm weather.

Grand Secretary Ross has acknowledged the receipt of the large photograph of the Colfax monu-ment, sent by the Grand Lodge of Indiana to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, stating that it had been as-signed a position on the walls of the room of that

Grand Master Michener has granted dispensations of lodges at Dale, Spencercounty, and New Providence, Clarke county. He will institute a new lodge at Mt. Jackson to-morrow night. The work is to begin at 7 o'clock. At the close of the work street-cars will be in waiting for the use of those who wish to return to

Six weeks from next Monday, the Sovereign Grand Lodge will meet in Los Angeles. On the 10th of September a special train will leave Kansas City at at 11:30 A. M. The grand sire and deputy grand sire and the majority of the representatives and their friends will be on this train. Stops will be made at Topeka, Wichita and other points in Kansas, and at Las Vegas, where a banquet and ball will be given, the train reaching Los Angeles on Sunday, Sept. 16. The round-trip fare from this city, by any route, will be \$74. Anyone, whether a member of the order or not, can secure this rate.

On the arrival of Canton Marion at home, from the Cincinnati cantonment, a cordial reception was given it by the citizens who were very proud of the achieve-ments of Captain Gunder and his chevaliers. The relative standing of the cantons participating in the drill was as follows: 1. Canton Marion, No. 6, Marion, Ind., Capt. D. Gunder: percentage, 94.

2. Canton Excelsior, No. 7, Chicago, Capt. C. C. Crabb; percentage, 91. 3. Canton Occidental, No. 1, Chicago, Capt. E. H. Switzer; percentage. 88.
4. Canton Washington, No. 6, Somerville, Capt.
W. H. Ralph; percentage. 86.
5. Canton Lucas, No. 3, Toledo, Capt. M. M. Murphy; percentage, 85. 6. Canton Worumbus, Lewistown, Me., Capt. I. N. Brakan; percentage, 84.
7. Canton Ohio, No. 1, Columbus, Capt. H. M. Innis; percentage, 83.
8. Canton Atkins, No. 1, Paducah, Ky., Capt. Wm. Kraus; percentage, 72. 9. Canton Newport, Newport, Ky., Capt. -; percentage, 472. This canton drilled with twentythree men.

. KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Marion Lodge, No. 1, is compelled to continue rank work, notwithstanding the heat. No. 56 conferred the third rank on an esquire from Lebanon Lodge, No. 45, on Thursday night. Grand Chancellor J. H. Russe and Grand Vicechancellor J. C. Suit were among the visitors to the Harrison shrine on Friday. Achilles Lodge, No. 199, will be organized at Pine Village, Warren county, on the 8th. A. T. Reid, D.

D. G. C., of Oxford, has been designated as instituting Major-general Carnahan left on Monday for a busi-ness trip through all States and Territories west of the Missouri river, and till be absent for two Applications have been received at headquarters for divisions of the U. R. at Taylorsville, Ill., and Nashua, N. H. Valparaiso, Ind., will also soon be

ready for organization. Past Chancellor M. J. Maroney, of No. 1, has engaged in Pythian insurance and is representing the Knights of Pythias Benevolent Association, of Ohio. The president of the association is Grand Chancellor S. A. Court, of Marion, O. The interior lodges have been well represented by

visitors to the city this week. Among the many were noticed Past Chancellor Louis Batavia, of Conners-ville; Ed Ehrich, of Frankfort; A. L. Henry, of Ladoga; C. S. Hernley, E. B. Mooney, A. W. Coffin and F. M. Millikan, of New Castie. Hagerstown Lodge, No. 198, was organized at Hagerstown, Wayne county, on Friday, by P. G. C. Shively, of Richmond, assisted by representatives from Richmond. New Castle, Cambridge and Connersville lodges. Thirty-eight members were enrolled.

Grand Chancellor Russe was present. The membership throughout the country is looking forward to the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which occurs Aug. 8. with much anxiety. The question of secession or obedience to lawful authority will be considered. It is likely that the Pennsylvania brethren will see the error of their way and accept the terms proposed by the Supreme Lodge, which now recognizes them as in good standing, upon conditions prescribed.

The endowment rank of the order has been placed in charge of a board of control, each member of which is a member of the rank. The recent legislation in connection with the insurance feature has renewed the interest among lodges, and many new sections have been formed since the change allowing members to control their own affairs was made. There are now about 18,000 members. Benefits have been paid to the amount of \$4,358, 607.

Pythian day, Aug. 23, at Evansville, will be one of special interest to the Pocket during the coming military encampment. Four divisions of the Uniformed Rank of this State have been entered for the competitive drill; Kentucky and Illinois will also be represented. A stiff programme has been arranged, and the sours will be won only after hard work. Sir Knight August Leict was in the city on Tuesday arranging for divisions Nos. 2 and 18 to attend. Prizes amounting to \$700 will be awarded -\$400 for first. \$200 for second and \$100 for third. Two hundred dollars in prizes for divisions that have never competed will also be given. in addition to a \$100-banner to the lodge having the largest number of members in the parade.

CHOSEN FRIENDS. Universal Council will have an initiation this after-

The members of the True Friend Council gave Dr. Serren a surprise last Tuesday. Crescent Council received the visitors in good style last Friday evening, entertaining them with songs, recitations and fancy broom drill. The attendance was large and all enjoyed themselves. True Friend Connoil will give its regular monthly social next Friday evening. It will introduce something new. Those liking sun-flowers should not fail to be on hand. Members of the order and their

friends are expected. Venus Council decided at its last meeting to return to its old council-room in the Knight of Honor Hall, corner Market and Delaware streets, and will meet there Tuesday evening. It will have two candidates for initiation. The members should not fail to attend.

Schiller Council was organized last Thursday evenng. The members of this council constituted Schil-Lodge, in the late United Order of Honor. The fol lowing officers were elected: Past councilor, Otto Gollnisch; councilor, H. Klingstein; vice-councilor, Louise Gollnische; secretary, Louis Lange; treasurer, Fred Reddehase; prelate, Mrs. L. Reddehase; marshal, F. Klingstein; warden, F. Millstreich; guard, H. Feyh; sentry, Casper Klufgen; trustees, C. Klufgen, Otto Kampfer, H. Klingstein.

THE SECRET LEAGUE. Committees are making arrangements for the fourth appiversary celebration of the order on Aug. 25. Merchants' Lodge, on Tuesday evening next, will have matters of importance to every member before it, and a general attendance is requested.

Indianapolis Lodge reports the death of one of its es-teemed members, W. C. Amos, of Montezuma. Mr. Amos contracted a severe cold about five months ago. resulting in hasty consumption and death. Two years ago, when he joined the order, and up to within his last illness, he was an example of perfect physical manhood. His death was a surprise to all. The extremely hot weather for the past few weeks has created a duliness among the several lodges here and there was only one initiation during the past week. Dr. Raiph Perry dared to brave the "inevitable" on last Saturday night, when the officers of Anchor Lodge declared him a member of the order. The Doctor took it all in, and afterwards testified to the good things he witnessed during the ceremony.

THE SECRET LEAGUE. Merchants' Lodge, No. 14, will have a public installation of officers on Tuesday evening. Aug. 7, to which other lodges and the friends of the order are cordially invited. There will be music, refreshments and dancing.

Fast Locomotive Running. M. N. Forney, in August Scribner.

The relative speed of trains here and in Europe has been the subject of a good deal of discussion and controversy recently. There appears to be very little difference in the speed of the fastest trains here and there; but there are more of them there than we have. From fortyeight to fifty-three miles an hour, locluding stops, is about the fastest time made by any regular trains on the summer time-tables. When this rate of speed is compored with that of sixty or seventy miles an hour, which is not infrequent for short distances, there seems to be a great discrepancy. It must be kept in mind, though, that these high rates of speed are attained under very favorable conditions. That is, the track is straight and level, or perhaps descending, and unobstructed. In ordinary traffic it is never certain that the line is clear. A locomotive runner must always be on the lookout for obstructions. Trains, ordinary vehicles, a fallen tree or rock, cows and people may be in the way at any moment. Let anyone imagine himself in responsible charge of a locomotive and he will readily understand that, with the slightest suspicion that the line is not clear. he would slacken the speed as a precautionary measure. For this reason fast time on a railroad depends as much on having a good signal system to assure the locomotive runners that the line is clear, as it does on the locomotives. If he s always liable to encounter, and must be on the lookout for obstructions at frequent grade crossings of common roads, or if he is not certain whether the train in front of him is out of his way or not, the locomotive runner will be nervous and be a'most sure to lose time. If the speed is Wholesale and Retail at HUNTINGTON & HOSS steps should be to carry all streets and common and fret over the amount he must expend in a self-by steps. To ads either over or under the lines, have the few short, fleeting months for fixing up and lines well fenced, provide abundant side-tracks keeping the grounds in order.

FRATERNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS | for trains, and adopt efficient systems of signals, so that locomotive runners can know whether the line is clear or not.

> MR. MORTON'S GIFT TO IRELAND. His Generous Assistance in Her Hour of Need-Testimony of the New York Herald. New York Tribune.

from its readers relative to the part taken by Levi P. Morton in sending relief to the stricken poor of Ireland in 1880. Mr. Morton did take part in this charitable action toward Ireland, as the following extracts from the Herald will prove. On March 10, 1880, the Herald said: "We print a most welcome letter from a distinguished citizen of New York, who does not writing, and the other the product. Good. Pass permit us to use his name, in which he makes a proposal of practical utility for the succor of the perishing Irish poor. This benevolent citizen has learned from the Secretary of the Navy that people are always given toast: "When the ship Constellation, which the Secretary pro poses to send with contributions of food to Ireland, under the authority of a recent joint reso-

lution of Congress, lies at the Brooklyn navyyard awaiting a cargo, but that no tenders have yet been made. This gentleman, who is personally known to us, and whose responsibility we can so safely indorse that we assume to guarantee the performance of his offer, a guarantee which would be superfluous if he did not desire to conceal his name, proposes to pay for one-fourth of the cargo of the Constellation if other parties will make up the balance. " " "NEW YORK, March 9, 1880.

To the Editor of the Herald: "I learn from the Secretary of the Navy that th ship Constellation, which he proposes to send with contributions of food to Ireland under the authority of both Houses of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1880, is at the Brooklyn navy-yard, but that no tenders of cargo have been made. You are authorized to announce that a gentleman personally known to you, who declines to have his name made public, offers to pay for one-quarter of the cargo of the Constellation, if other parties will make up the balance. The capacity of the ship is equal to 2,300 barrels of flour, but her cargo should be made up of flour, oat-meal and seed potatoes, which last would arrive in time for planting, and replace those which the sufferers have been forced to use to sustain life. I shall desire the distribution of the cargo to be made by Mr. Bennett's committee. As you are aware, these articles of food will be delivered free of cost, save to the government. If you approve the idea you can make the proposition without (for the present at least) using my name. You may assume to guarantee the performance of my offer. Believe me, yours very truly, A FRIEND."

On March 18 the Herald said editorially: "We congratulate the friends of suffering Ireland that this first cargo has been so promptly made up. The Constellation has announced her readiness to receive freight on Tuesday next, and on Wednesday her cargo will be on board. uncertain whether the condition would be complied with, he had a rejuctance to see his name connected with an offer which he might not be called to fulfill. But now that the cargo is complete and the offer binding, we take the liberty to state that the generous donor who infused life into this movement is Hon. Levi P. Morton. If Mr. Grace, who makes an equal contribution, falls behind Mr. Morton, it is only because he did not lead the way, but followed, instead of setting an inspiring example."
The Constellation sailed on March 27 and arrived at Dublin on April 20, after a stormy voyage, and was met by the Duke of Edinburgh.

ENGLISH NOMENCLATURE. The Peculiar Way in Which the Mother

Tongue Is Used in Eugland. Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood, in Philadelphia Times. Persons who are entirely educated through the eye without reference to the ear and on whom sound has no effect are content to pronounce names as they have been accustomed to hear them pronounced, without taking the trouble to observe or even to notice how they are spelled. So what we call bad pronunciation of names by those moving in good society, that is to say, the educated classes, is their good pronunciation and in almost every instance the change is for the worse to the educated American critic; for instance, "Chumley" spelled Cholmondeley, "Marshbanks" for Majoribanks, "Bechmp" for Beauchamps, and so on. Nothing but the fact that the people in England speak different dialects in different counties, that they cannot understand one anothor must account for the fact that Blythe is pronounced Bly, Mainwaring is called Mannering, so Guy Mannering is really Guy Mainwaring; McLeod is McCloud. In Molyneux the x is sounded; in Vaux the final x is also sounded, but in Devereux the final x is not sounded. In Des Vaux the final x is dropped. In Meux the x takes the sound of Mews. Ker is pronounced Kar, and it would be very bad style to call it Cur. Cockburn is called Coburn, Cowper, the poet of the "Sofa" and "John Gilpin," is called Cooper always. In Waldegrave the de should be dropped. It should be called Walgrave, slight accent on the first syllable. In London always say Barkley for Berkeley. Only the London cabmen call it what it is. They say Berkeley square, but my noble Lord says Barkev square. The Derby is the Darby. In Dillwyn the v takes the sound of u, it is pronounced Dillun;

Leveden is called Liveden. Pepys should be pronounced Pepis, the accent on the first syllable. Evelyn is called Eveelyn, with the accent on the first syllable. In Monson the o takes the sound of u, and it is pronounced Munsun. The same in Ponsonby, which is always Punsunby. Blount is always Blunt; Brougham is Broom; Buchan should be pronounced Buccan; Wemyss is always Weems; D'Eresby is always Dersby. St. John is Sin Jin as a surname or a Christian name, but as a locality or a building it 's pronounced as spelt-St. John. Montgomery is Mungomery. In Eigin the g is hard, and should be pro-nounced as the g in give. The g in Gifford is soft, as Jifford. They talk of "Jifford's History of England." The g in Nigel is also soft, as The Fortunes of Nigel. In Conyngham the o takes the sound of u, an should be pronounced Cunningham. In Johnstone the t should not be sounded. Strachan should be pronounced Strang, Heathcote is called Hethcut, Herthford is called Harford. Seymour is pronounced Semur. Abergavenny is called Abergenny, Bourne is Burn. Colquhoun is simply Koohoon, the accent on the last syllable. Courts is called Koots, Duchesne is Dukarn, Eyre is called Air, Gower is Gor. Geof-fery is called Jefry, Hame is Hume and Knollys is Knowles. Leigh is Lee, Menzies is Myngies, Machemera is pronounced Machemra, Sandys is pronounced Sands, St. Clair is Sinkler, Vaughan is Voro, but St. Maur is called St Maur. Villiers is called Villers, but Villebois is still pronounced like a French name, "Vealbox."

HOW THREAD IS NUMBERED. The Mysteries of Numbers 30, 40, 60 and the

Like on Spools of Cotton.

New York Mail and Express. Every body knows the sizes of thread Every seamstress knows whether she wants No. 30 or 60 or 120, and knows, when she hears the number, about what is the size of the strand referred to; but how the numbers happen to be what they are, and just what they mean, not one person in a thousand knows. And yet it is a simple matter to explain was the information accorded a reporter by an employe of one of the largest spool cotton manufactories in the United States. When 840 yards of yarn weigh 7,000 grains, a pound of cotton, the yarn is No. 1 If 1,680 yards weigh a pound it will be No. 2 yarn. For No. 50 yarn it would take fifty multiplied by \$40 yards to weigh a pound. This is the whole of the yarn measurement. The early manufactured thread was three-cord, and the

yarn from which it was made. No. 60 yarn made No. 60 thread, though in point of fact the actual calibre of No. 60 thread would equal No. 20 yarn, being three 60 strands. When the sewing machine came into the market as the great consumer, unreasoning in its work and inexorable in its demands for mechanical accuracy, six-cord cotton had to be made as a smoother product. As thread numbers were already established, they were not altered for the new article, and No. 60 six-cord and No. 60 three-cord are identical in size as well as in number. To effect this the six-cord has to be made of yarn twice as firm as that demanded by the of. Six-cord spool cotton is made of yarn that is double its number. As simple a thing as

thread is, there are two thousand different kinds

thread took its number from the number of the

The Twenty-One-Foot Umbrella. London Truth.

made.

The largest umbrella in the world has been made in Glasgow for a king of East Africa. It can be opened and shut in the usual way, and when open is twenty-one feet in diameter. The staff is also twenty-one feet long. It is lined with cardinal red and white, has a lot of straw tassels, and a border of crimson satin. The canopy is made of Indian straw, and the top terminates in a gilded cone.

Happy Only When Unbappy, The man who occupies a large frame country house now sits on the veranda, where the wisteria brushes against his face, and trembles at the thought of the quantity of coal he must pay for next winter. And when the winter comes he will sit in front of the glowing grate to be increased on American railroads, the first | and look out on the mouning, ghastly landscape,

NOTES AND NEWS.

By the new salute in the French army soldiers touch the bair with the hand reversed, showing the palm, and officers touch the brim of the cap. One of the most remarkable publications of the day is a little monthly published at Dixon, Ill., called "The Poet." It is devoted entirely to poetry. The matter is not original; but consists entirely of selections. The Tribune has received many inquiries

A bell brought to Mexico by Cortez is preserved in the old church of San Miguel, Santa Fe, N. M. It was cast in the year, 1356. After the fall of Montezuma Indian slaves carried the ancient bell to New Mexico. "Typograph" and "typoscript" are new words.

the first meaning the machine used in typethem along. Henceforth the type-writer uses Here is a physician's explanation of why sick

people are always given toast: "When you toast bread you destroy the germs of yeast and this converts the bread starch into a substance that is both easily soluble and incapable of fermentation. To put it plainly, it renders the bread, after toasting, about the easiest 'bing to digest that has yet been discovered, and it will also never sour the stomach nor produce any discomfort to persons with weak digestion, as is usually the result of sickness." Dudley B. Smith, a wealthy business man, of

Courtland, Ky., is reported to have filed a claim against his deceased grandmother's estate for 30,702 ducks. A queer agreement is produced to substantiate the claim. In 1866 Smith gave his grandmother three ducks upon the condition that she should make a return out of the natural increase at the rate of two for one every second year. By computation it is found that such increase would amount to over thirty thousand ducks, or \$15,362. A vigorous protest comes from the other heirs, and a fight will be made by them in court.

An agitation is going on in India against the slaughter of cows for food for the soldiers. It is pointed out that it takes over 125,000 cows every year to feed the soldiers, and that the Hindoos themselves very rarely touch meat, living upon rice, vegetables and milk. Once even the poorest could have all the milk he wanted for his babies and himself, but now it is impossible for the villagers to get milk even for infants whose mothers' breasts have failed, and the failure of the breasts is due chiefly, also, to the lack of cow's milk. Thousands of children die on this account yearly.

Hunting for turtle's eggs on the islands of the coast is a summer pastime of Georgians. It is said that one of the curiosities of a turtle's nest is that no one having taken the eggs from a turtle's nest can get them all back in again. Sev-This is due, in great part, to the distinguished citizen who started the movement. There is no reason why we should any longer conceal his name. As his offer was conditional, and it was when she deposits an egg, paddles it in tight with her feet, egg by egg, the elasticity of the

egg-shell permitting it, but man cannot compress the eggs as does the turtle. A deer in a park at Stackpole, Pembrokeshire, Eng., recently got its borns entangled in the seat of a swing, nineteen inches by nine in size, and carried it off. He scared all the other deer in the park nearly to death, and the keepers started after him. He hid for a day in the space between a fallen tree and a pigsty, and when discovered started off like mad, and for a beginning leaped a gate five feet nine inches high. The wall of the park, six feet high, was next taken, and then he swam a lake. When he was

finally shot he still bore the five-pound handicap of the swing board on his horns. MUCH BETTER. "Jennie, dear, 'tis understood That you're engased?" "Oh, yes, dear Etta." "Is he handsome?" "Yes." "That's good!" "Is he wealthy?" "Yes."
"That's better!"

-Boston Courier. Retreat of Niagara Falls. "In late years," Mr. Van Dern continued, "my Prof. Shaler in Scribner's Magazine. hearing became affected. My ears were filled Although the retreat of the fall is slow, it will in a very brief time, in the geological sense of that word, lead to certain momentous cousequences. When the hard layer of Niagara lime-stone passes below the bed of the river, the stream will then cut upon rocks of another con-

stitution, making for a time certain small falls at a higher geological level; but in the course of ages, much less long than those which have elapsed since the birth of this waterfall, the had the night before. gorge of the river will extend up into the basin of Lake Erie, draining away a considerable portion of that fresh-water sea. We shall then it the continent retains its present height above the level of the sea, have another system of cataracts, in the passage between Lake Erie and Lake Huron, which will also in time be tried everything I could think of to get reworn away. Other cataracts will then form at the exit of Lake Michigan; and thus the lower lakes of our great American system would be diminished in area, or perhaps even disappear. At a yet later stage, we may look for diminugot no better. At the tion in the size of Lake Superior, though that basin, owing to the strong wall which separates

minished or entirely drained away. Neither Sex Above Deception.

it from the lower lakes, is destined to endure

long after the last-named basins have been di-

Albany Journal. A sandy-haired young man, with a sandy mustache which bore traces of having been dyed in the not very distant past, wandered into a Hudson-avenue barber's shop a few nights ago, and, after he had been shaved, remarked to the knight of the shears, "Can't you color her up a bit?" "Color whom up?" asked the barber. "Why, this," said the sandy-haired man, point ing to his upper lip. "It's this way; when I first met my best girl it was at some amateur theatricals in which I took part, and I had my mustache dyed. She thought it was "he real color, and has admired it so much since that whenever I go to call on her I it redyed just to keep up appearances. We going to be married before long, and then will let it assume its natural color." "Don't you think it is mean to deceive her in this way?" asked the man man, "she has false hair and bleached bangs, and won't acknowledge it."

Didn't Want to Pay Taxes. Buffalo Express.

Two years ago Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, former ly Grover Cleveland's law parter, and still recog nized as his attorney or agent in Buffalo, called at the city assessor's office, with a letter from the President demanding that his name be stricken from the tax-roll on personal property, on the ground that he was not a resident of Buffalo and did not again intend to become one. It seems that he had received a notice from the assessor's office to the effect that he was assessed \$96.13 on personal property valued at \$5,000. Having faith in the President's written word, Assessor Mock struck the name of Grover Cleveland from the tax roll, and no attempt was made to collect the \$96.13. Down to the last election prior to that time, whether he was sojourning at Albany or Washington, Mr. Cleveland had always voted in Buffalo, making special visits for that purpose.

A Wonder from South America-

Mr. Walter Blakelee, who recently returned from an extended trip through South America, has been talking with the reporters about the wonders of that country. He talks in a most entertaining way, and not the least interesting part of a recent interview is his description of the Papah tree, or Mammy Apple. It is from the fruit of this tree that Professor Finckler, of the University of Bonn, abstracted Papoid, which created such a furore at the Ninth Medical Congress at Amsterdam, when the professor, without any previous notice, submitted the powder with accounts of its marvelous effect in cases of diphtheria, dyspepsia and indi-gestion. Mr. Blakelee says that the engineers employed by Mr. Henry Meiggs in his railroad operations throughout Peru were the first to discover the singular properties of the Papah tree. The climatic changes to which these men were subjected brought on the disordered digestion which always precedes the dreadful fevers that cause such a fearful loss of life in three-cord. The No. 60 six-cord would be six that country. The native antidote for the evil is the fruit of the Papah tree, and so remarkton is the same number as the yarn it is made able were the results accomplished by the use of this remedy by the engineers that they de-termined to send dried specimens of the fruit to Germany and France for analysis. The professors experimented with these for months, and while they differed in the method of concentra-tion they all discovered its wonderful curative powers in cases of dyspensis and diphtheria. It was not, however, until the drug was sent to this country that the chemists succeeded in compressing it into the Papoid Tablets now sold by our druggists for special use in dyspepsia and all disorders of digestion.

> We offer, in denominations of \$200.00 and \$500.00, one series of \$100,000 of these bonds, secured by FIRST mortgages on IM-PROVED FARMS in the choicest part of the great corn district of Iowa. The loans never exceed 40 percent. of the cash value of the property so mortgaged. S110,000 of these mortgages are in the hands of a responsible Trustee as security for the payment of the Bonds. The Company issuing them has a capital stock paid in of \$500,000. SAFE AS GOVERNMENT BONDS. and within the reach of those having but moderate means. Write for PAMPHLETS and PARTICULARS.

HORD & BANFILL,

FINANCIAL AGENTS, 125 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

2% Debenture Bonds.

BACK FROM HOT SPRINGS

Came to Indianapolis at the Request of Relatives,

To Take a Course of Action That, to Say the Least, Resulted Fortunately.

Mr. William Van Dern, in a recent conversa tion with the writer, said "For six years there had been something wrong. I noticed it more as time went on. Eacl year would increase the trouble, and some net complication would arise."

"What trouble do you have reference to?" asked the writer. "I did not know what it was myself until a few months ago. But the suffering was hard to bear. It was at first

ONLY A COLD, And then snother. A feeling of wretchedness a sense of fullness in the head, a little redness of the nose and eyes, an itching sensation in the nose. This seemed to pass away after a time, but left a dull, heavy pain just above the eyes. Then a fresh cold brought back the old symptoms, only worse. At last I awoke to the fact that I had a chronic cold. It never left me. snuffed, spit and hawked all the time. My eyer were weak. I could scarcely see to read. My nose bled easily. Large scabs would come from it of a bloody nature. I also spit up a yellowish and sometimes a greenish colored mucus, which seemed to drop back into my throat.

"I seemed to catch cold on the slightest provocation. It had been only a cold that caused my



MR. WM. VAN DERN, 563 N. MISSISSIPPI ST. trouble to begin with-only a slight cold that had not been thought worthy of attention. But with that slight cold there had been a

slight inflammation. The inflammation had extended down the throat along the muous membrane. Cough has been added to the other symptoms,

and the patient has begun to spit a yellowish It was a slight catarrh, and be left it to get well of itself. What was the result? The inflamed membrane did not get entirely

well, and soon another cold was contracted and

was left uncured. Others followed in quick "Not taken in time" was the cause Mr. Vau Dern could write over his six years of suffering. His trouble had developed into chronic catarrh, with its little ulcers in the nose, its continued pasal discharge, its soreness in the throat, its pain over the eyes, its roaring in the ears, its soreness of the eyes, its loss of appetite, its general feeling of wretchedness.

and sometimes would break and run, discharging a bad-smelling yellow pus of mucus. My nose was stopped up, making is hard for me to breathe through it.

"My heart beat violently on the least exer-tion. My appetite was bad, especially in the morning, when I would feel more tired than I "There was a bad taste in my mouth. had an unaccountable aversion for food. did not sleep well at night. I had a feeling of oppression on my chest, and a sharp pain in my side extending to the left shoulderblade. My limbs felt tired all the time. I

lief. But nothing I tried gave me any re-"I was at Hot Springs, Ark., for awhile, but URGING OF MY RELATIVES

in this city I returned, in order to place myself under the care of Dr. Blair, of 203 North Illinois street. Shortly after I commenced treatment with Dr. Blair I began to improve. My nose stopped bleeding. The pains in my head left me. I began to gain in flesh. My appetite improved. All my unfavorable symptoms left me, and I feel like a new person now." Mr. William Van Dern lives at 563 North Mississippi street, where he may be found and

this statement verified. To Face and Features.

There are many cases where fetid catarrh has done its destroying work in the pasal pase sages, poisoning the breath, running the sense of smell and taste, and perceptibly marring the teatures, sometimes in long neglected or improperly treated cases giving them an appearance distorted, repulsive, almost deformed. Much that is true has been said regarding the results of catarrh in impairing the general health, affecting the throat, lungs and stomach,

and producing consumption and dyspepsia, or reaching the ears and causing deafness, but few realize how general are the destructive re-Very many of the cases of flattened and crooked noses come from this cause. The distortion commonly known as "frog face" is a frequent result. Dark rings about the eyes, red and inflamed eyes and postrils, almost invariably result as the neglected catarrhal process

proceeds. The eyes are sometimes seriously af-fected, inflamed lids, weak sight, swimming and watery or bloodshot appearance being among the common conditious that obtain. Palpable Signs BY WHICH A PRESENCE UNDESTRABLE IS MADE

The symptoms of catarrh can hardly be mistaken. In many cases the patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy, the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach, sometimes a faint, "all gone" sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and clammy. After awhile a cough sets in; at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish-colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil fore-bodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive, the skin is dry and stagnant, the whites of the eyes be come tinted with rellow; the kidney secretions become scanty and high-colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a soul taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart and asthmatic symptoms.

Treated by Mail. Mr. D. W. Bishop, of Mason, Ohio, writes to Dr. Blair, under date of May 16, 1888: "I had been troubled with catarrah ever since I had the meastes in 1862. Last December I was taken with a severe spasm of the asthma, and when I had partially recovered from that I found that my catarrah was worse than ever. Well, the first month under your treatment effected a wonderful change. Now I feel like another man-as if I had taken a new lease on life. The trouble in my throat has dissapeared. I breathe easily. My beadaches have passed away. My appetite has returned. I have gained in strength and weight, and I feel like & new man."

DOCTOR FRANKLYN BLAIR LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,

Has Pemanent Offices at 203 North Illinois Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Where he treats with success all curable cases. Med-

ical diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dysyepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED. Consultation at office or by mail, \$1. Office hours-9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8:30 p. m. (Sundays, 9 to 11:30 a. m., 2 to 4 Correspondence receives prompt attention.
No letters answered unless accompanied by fee